The Ieffersonian Democrat.

J. O. CONVERSE, Proprietor.

A Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Dissemination of Republican Principles, Education, Gemperance, Literature, Agriculture, and the News of the Day.

TERMS---\$1,50 per Annum

VOL. X., NO. 32.

CHARDON, GEAUGA COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1859.

WHOLE NO., 500.

The	Jeff	ergor	ian	De	mecr	at
M PUBLI	BRED I	VERY	FRID	AY	TORNIN	74.0
OHAR					0.5-0.7	
ilter	R, west	side of	the P	ubite	Senare	* SEATH

are paid, except at the option of the Publisher

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Lesst ADVERTIREMENTS will be inserted us follows:—50 cts. a square, first, insertion; each subsequent insertion, 25 cts. a square.

Bruness Advertisements will be inserted at Edward and the square of the state of

two months, 225
three months, 205
three months, 205
exist months, 400
fair columnsix months, 1200
one year, 5500
One column six months, 2000
one year, 4500 one year,....Business Cards of not over 6 lines, for

The privileges of yearly advertisers will be confined to their regular business.
Attorneys will be holden for the price of inserting
advertisements brought by them.
OF All communications must be addressed to the
proprietor, (postage paid,) to receive attention.

LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICERS:

	The state of the s
	00
PETER HITCH	DER District Judg
M. C. CANFIE	LD Probate Judg
S. G. WHITE	Sheri
WM. N. REED	Y Cler
	···· Audito
H. N. SPENCE	R 'Urensure
L. C. LUDLOV	V Recorde
H. K. SMITH	Prov. Attorne
J. S. CLEVET	AND
HARRIS GOU	I.D Anethones
J. O. WORALI	Y, School Examiner
I. V. WHITNE	Y. S School Examiner
R. E. DENTO	N'
I V WHITN	EV
MARSH SMU	rH
B. B. WOODR	TRV (Commissioner
& C. DOUGLA	83)
GEO. MANIA	Directors of Tufumor
A RICHMONI	SS Directors of Infirmar
Ser resort arous	4. 1

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

E. V. CANFIELD. General Insurance and Collection Agent, CHARDON, OHIO.

L. A. HAMILTON, Physician and Surgeon, CHARDON, GEAUGA COUNTY, OHIO ♦ See at his residence, a few doors south of the Public Square. Apr 11 29, 1859.

FORRIST & SMITH. Attorneys and Solicitors, CHARDON, GEAUGA COUNTY, Onto. W O. FORRIST practises II. K. Satrit is Notary in the U.S. Courts for Public and Prosecuting Atty. for Genuga.

May 6, 1869. HAMILTON & COMSTOCK, Conerat Produce, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, NORTH LEVER and 8 COMMERC

Bet. Washington Avenue and Vene, ST LOUIS, MO., Consignments of Butter and Chrese solicited.

JOHN N POND, M. D.,

Located at Burrex, where he will always be found ready to attend to any call, unless professionally absent, residence occupied by Dr. Sumner. May 6, 1859. R. & N. DART & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods. 28 WARREN STREET, N.Y. A Large Assortment of Cloths, Cassimerer Vestings, Tweeds, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons White Goods, Hostery, Yankee Notions, &c. — March 11, 1859 March 11, 1839. WILLIAM ROBERTS

Boot and Shoe Shop, Over C. Knowles' Harness Shor. Chardon, Feb. 11, 1859. PHELPS AND THRASHER,

Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICE -- ON MAIN SPREET, Opposite Chase's Hotel, CHARDON, Omo. Jen 23, 1859.

D. W. CANFIELD. AT FORNEY AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of Record in this and adjoining counties. \$70 file directly over the Store of Rexford & Canfield, Chardon, O 461 ly

WILKINS & KELLEY, General dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Dye-Bruffs, Flour, Fish, Yankee Notions, de, Store Union Block, Chardon, Ohio.



WILL be in Charden on the first Tuesday of

BRAINARD & BURRIDGE, Engravers, Lithographers, and DESIGNERS. Herald Block, Cleveland, Ohio.

R. CREIGHTON,

For the Jeffersonian Democrat. THE JOYS OF THE PAST. It is a sweet and lovely sight, When heaven and earth look pure and

Through all their scenes of gloom; [bright, But, ah! my soul is dark and lone, Like daylight into gloom. My heart looks back on happier hours,

Where pleasure played in childhood's And love tuned her guitar; [buwers, And memory weeps, to think upon Those hours when I am all alone, And all my friends afar.

The moon shines sofily o'er the sky, As when I was a child,

And guzing on her floating orb, I feel high thoughts my soul absorb, Of former joys and pains; From my heart's core rise feelings dear, And things beloved my soul draw near, While fancy lives and reigns.

The pains of time cannot erase The mem'ry of a scene or place, Where years shrink into hours; Nor can they queech the light that burns Amid affection's sculptured spires, In Melancholy's bowers.

Oh! Nature is supremely kind, To heat the sorrows of the mind. That brond o'er present pain; She kindles Mom'ry's lamp, and flings Rich odors on Time's raven wings, And wafts me back again,

To scenes of bolivess and love, My father's forge, the arbored grove
The mead and breezy bill,
Where childhood passed in reckless glee, As happy as the summer bee, Blest after her ber own will. Musson, Ohio.

An Elequent Vindication of the Higher Law.

Rescuer, Bushnell. It does honor to Mr. Riddle, and will be read with pleasure and pride by his numerous friends and adnotions of right, I am authorized to demand

And now, as to the matter referred to, the so-called dogma of the Higher Law, I am frank to say, gentlemen-and I never had a sentiment I was not ready to avow-I am perfectly frank to declare, that I am a votary of that Higher Law! And I here, in the face of this tribunal, boldly proclaim, that he who has no higher regard for the right than that which is enforced by the penal code of the country which is so unfortunate as to number him with its citizens,whose moral sense does not rise above the coerced observance of the criminal statutes, -is neither a good citizen nor an bonest

Right, and its everlasting opposite, Wrong, existed anterior to the feeble enactments of men, and will survive their final repeal—and must ever remain Right and Wrong, because they are such, unchanged Wrong, because they are such, unchanged and unqualified by your acts of Congress, and statutes of your State Legislatures.—
Will any mortal say that there can be no right, no wrong, outside of the U.S. Statutes at Large? Dare any man arise here, and say in the face of this sun, that the gossamer threads of human enactments. can break through or bind down the ever. eriminal he condomns, lasting pillars of justice, as set up by the Almighty himself?

this thing, Right, from your Statutes, and if they must. denounce it as wrong, and still it is Right. Yet again, l

main a doubt as to the real course of his action? "But he breaks the law of the land!" exclaims a pious patriot with horror, "and all for such a flaw as constant of the great God in my extremest need, he shall have them all! [Great applause.] herror, "and all for such a flaw as conscience!" A word about this thing of breaking the "law of the land." How do you obey the law? Why, either by doing the thing it enjoins, or submitting to the penalty it imposes. Both are equally obedience. Every citizen has this choice held dience. Every citizen has this choice held as to him he every penal statute, and you

to its requirements. Suppose such a man dominions, and scarcely a man could and admiration, and is not amenable to the and the object. A friend one day called contumely of those who jibe and jeer him. on him when Premier of England, and at their start they fell into a great mistake But, if he is right,—if the path of con-cience, in the onward progress of the race, playing marbles with his little boy, and science, in the enward progress of the race, playing marbles with his little boy, and is ultimately recognized as the way of truth complaining bitterly that the regue would and holiness,—then, gentlemen, the dungeon not play fair; gaily adding, that he must all like their mothers. The father soon lost luminous sanctuary, and the grave to which you would consign him, a star-crowned the French!" The friend wished to men- "And now," said he, " if we would educate Books Released and Blank Book Manufacturer, when we would consign him, a star-crowned shrine, to which the feet of all coming generations will journey, to gather wisdom and Books Rebound.

S. EDSON

S. EDSON

S. EDSON

S. EDSON

S. EDSON

Lorespectively inform the Citizata of Hambden and adjoining Towns, that he is prepared to do all prepared to all prepared to all prepared to all prepared enactment—the statute, as against the statute, as against the statute of the narrowest possible construction to exclude him from its penalty. Very person." "Oh, I have had my eye as the case before you as it would have upon him from the time he stepped on scale of your statutes, and exclude it the absence of your statutes, and shore." All this was accomplished by a describes the following method of extractions of the case of the case

ingly call it—for the very purpose of excluding this case from its straightened scope; and I may require at the hands of this jury, a liberal construction of all the conduct of the prisoner, so that his acts may fall outside of its penalty. In the defence of such acts, arraigned under such a statute, the arts and finesse of the bar, which when exerted in childhood; they are now as they were in childhood; they are not so still; the cattle are not so devout. They have all changed, or I have, and not for the better.—H. W. Beecher.

Lyman Beecher's Courtship. when exerted in favor of flagrant crime, ap-proach chicanery, come to be a sacred bost imponderable formula in the legal atmosphere of ordinary cases, arises around such

It is conceded that the will of one man it shall ultimately be found that they viola- knock at the door. It is conceded that the will of one man cannot accomplish this. If one cannot, ten ted this your statute, they come to suffer cannot, nor ten thousand; nor can they its penalties. They have not sought to body to see me, tell them that I am enconfer power on any man, or set of men, place themselves beyond your jurisdiction.

Your marshal had but to notify them, and gaged and cannot see them." The mes-Your marshal had but to notify them, and sage was faithfully rehearsed.
You may erase, expunge, exile and outlaw to ! they are here, unresistingly to endure "Tell your mistress that it is very im-

Yet again, I repeat it, they must be reached only through "the strait and natrow way"

and the wrong enacted; what, then, is to be the conduct of the subject? Can there rea Christian man may render to any human

The following eloquent vindication of the Higher Law we find in the argument of A. G. Riddle, Esq., in defence of the Oborlin ask you to set it aside, or the jury to disre-gard it. But, warring as it does upon every nessed by all the world.

Ir we do not learn to love the beautiful in youth, we never shall. The Sabbath's of you as a court, the narrowest construc-tion of this act-for Law I will not know- are not the same to me now as they were

An eminent divine who is as well known as he is universally respected, many years striking for beleaguered innocence; and that stale maxim, that "a man is presumed innocent till proven guilty," that fleats an identification in the stale maxim, that "a man is presumed innocent till proven guilty," that fleats an identification is a striking for beleaguered innocent till proven guilty," that fleats an identification is a striking for beleaguered innocence; and that "it is universally respected, many years since was led to the conclusion that "it it not well for men to be alone." After conclusion that "it is universally respected, many years since was led to the conclusion that "it it not well for men to be alone." siderable pondering, he resolved to offer himself in marriage to a certain member a defendant, an impregnable fortress, until carried by overwhelming proof; and those intangible entities, called reasonable doubts, assume the form of robed angels bearing asin the suds, busily engaged in an occupa-Let not these defendants now or ever be tion, which, to say the least of it, is more denounced as fanatics, or bad citizens. If useful than romantic. There was a loud

portant that I should see her."

sponse, as he knelt down beside the tub and prayed that a union might be formed which would enhance the happiness of both parties. His prayer was answered, and from this union thus singularly formed has sprung a family remarkable for talent and piety.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duy of municipal authorities of said corporations, and the trustees of townships, respectively, in which any such corporation shall be situated. as soon after the passage of this act as practicable, and when from the sparceness of population, the public interest shall require it, to attach any territory lying contiguous to such corporations thereto, for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 3. This set to be in torce and take effect from an after its passage.

THE MOTHER MOLDS THE MAN -That it is the mother who molds the man, is a sen-timent beautifully illustrated by the followout to him by every penal statute, and you cannot proclaim a man a bad citizen when he acts conscientiously on his choice, nor say he disobeys your law when he submits of submits and say a search of the British of th respecting the successive stages of n his choice, he challenges respect move without his knowledge of the man progress in the arts of civilized life; and among other things, he informed me that ried uneducated and uncivilized wives—and the uniform result was, their children were all like their mothers. The father soon lost all his interest in both wife and children,—"And now," said he, "if we would educate but one class of our children, we should choose the girls, for when they become mothers they educate their sons." This is the point, and it is true. No nation can become fully calightened, when mothers are not in a good degree qualified to discharge the duties of the home-work of ada, charge the duties of the home-work of ada, of the circulating notes of banking companies, the control of the united States, required to be transferred to the auditor of state as security for the redemption of the circulating notes of banking companies of the circulating notes of banking companies. ried uneducated and uncivilized wives-and

WILLIAM B. WOODS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MARTIN WELKER,

President of the Senate. April 5, 1859.

AN ACT
Supplementary to the act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, passed May 3d, 1852.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the Gen-

eral Assembly of the State of Ohio, That treasurer of state to cause the same to be engraved or printed, specifying particularly in the municipal authorities of all incorporated villages and cities of the second class, shall have power to require each able-bodied male person between the ages of wenty-one years and fifty-five years, readent within such village or city, and within any contiguous territory, that shall be attached thereto for the purposes of this act as here in inster provided, to perform, in each and every year, two days' habor upon the streets and alleys of such corporation, and upon the public roads or highways or parts thereof that lie within the contiguous territory so as to be attached as aforeand, and which shall be in lieu of the two days' labor required under the present laws regulating roads and highways; and upon refusal to perform such work, under proper supervisor, the delinquent shall be liable to the same ponalties as are provided by law against persons refusing to perform the two days' labor required in said law, and the same shall be recovered in the name of the prepor supervisor, before the mayor of such village or city, and the same shall be recovered in the name of the proper supervisor, before the mayor of such village or city.

The said nunicipal authorities shall also have the exclusive right to form road districts within the corporate limits of such cities and village, or city. The said nunicipal authorities shall also have the exclusive right to form road districts within the corporate limits of such cities and villages, and the corporate limits of such cities and villages, and contiguous territory so to be attached thereto as aforesaid, and to appoint suitable supervisors for the term of one year for such districts, who shall be governed in the performance of their duties by the by-laws and ordinances of said corporation, and all road tax charged on the county duplication ascertaining from the accounts in his office that the banking company is entitled to the same, the treasurer of state shall deliver the same to Secritor 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section 6 of the act, entitled "an act further to provide for the better regulation of the receipt, disbursement and safe keeping of ascertaining from the accounts in his office that the banking company is entitled to the same, the treasurer of state shall deliver the same to Secritor 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section 6 of the act, entitled "an act further to provide for the better regulation of the receipt, disbursement and safe keeping of the the provide for the better regulation of the prov may be worked out at such rate per day as shall be authorized by law for working other road tax, under the direction of the proper supervisor, within the district where the same is assessed, or applied to such other district or public improvement as the

other public improvements, within the corporate limits thereof. Size. 2. It shall be the du y of municipal author-

WILLIAM B. WOODS. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MARTIN WELKER. President of the Senate,

AN ACT To provide more effectually for the Safe Keeping of the Securities deposited by Banks, and for the Redemption of their notes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Gen-

of the circulating notes of banking companies agreeably to the provisions of the act to authorize free banking, passed March 21, 1851, and of the

John G. Broom, of Mason county, Kentaky. Ho was a slave locause his mother was resistant with the state of the control of the state of the county of the sta

counts pertaining to banking companies, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection and examination of any officer or agent of any of said banking companies; of the governor, auditor of state, treasurer, comparoller, and attorney general, or | moneys of the state; and in all prosecutions either of them, or any commissioner ap- for embezzlement under the provisions of pointed by the governor for that purpose, and of any committee of the general assem-said, whether registered or unregistered, bly, or either branch thereof, thereunto, shall be deemed and held to be of the value

authorized by resolution.

Sec. 3. Whenever any banking company shall desire to have any plate or plates for circulating notes engraved, or any blank circulating notes printed, and shall notify the comptroller thereof in writing, the comptroller shall issue an order to the treasurer of state to cause the same to be treasurer or printed, specifying particularly to printed, specifying particularly and the face thereof.

Sec. 10. Sections seven, eight 2nd nine of the act, entitled "an act to further provide for the better regulation, and receipt, disbursement, and safe keeping of the public revenue," passed April 12,1858, are here-treasurer of state to cause the same to be thereof shall not effect the existing rights or liabilities eight or criminal, of any parson. nations of the plate or plates to be engraved; pealed notes to be printed, with the amount of passage. state shall strictly observe such order in

comptroller and register. Sec. 6. The auditor of State shall ap-

point some suitable person as a clerk in his office, who shall be styled the register, and be under the supervision and control of the auditor. The register shall, without delay, make and keep in his office accurate accounts of all certificates of debt now deposited, and that may bereafter be deposited with the freasurer as security for the of the auditor and treasurer of each and evredemption of circulating notes of banking ery county in this state, conjointly to make companies; he shall also make and keep an account of the amount of each denomination of the notes of each banking company, delivered to such bank, and of the amount returned and burned, so as to show the balance of notes chargeable to such bank; and such county at the close of the last business he shall also keep accurate accounts of all day in each of the months of February and notes hereafter registered and delivered to saugust in every year, and oftener, if the each bank, and notes returned to be burnt, commissioners shall so direct; particularly so as at all times to exhibit the true amount specifying in such statement the amount be of each denomination of registered notes

Sec. 7. Whenever it shall be necessary to sell any of the certificates of funded debt of such treasurer. Such statement shall be so deposited as aforesaid, for the redemp-tion of the notes of a failing bank, the au-county auditor, and the expense of such tion of the notes of a failing bank, the au-ditor, treasurer and comptroller shall make publication shall be paid out of the county an order on the treasurer to sell such cer- treasury on warrant or warrants drawn by tificate and certificates and at such time and times, place and places, as may be necessary to redeem the outstanding circulating notes of such bank, as the same may false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in regard to the amount of money and the such statement was untrue or false in the such statement was untrue or false in the such statement was untrue or false in the such statement was untrue or false shall receive the narrowest possible terms. Here the absence of your statutes, and the same, and if at any times, the same, and if at any times, the receives the narrowest possible term. Here the absence of your statutes, and the same and if at any times, the control of the same and if at any times, are the same, and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same are the control of the same, and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same, and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, are the control of the same and if at any times, and the same are the control of the same and if at any times, and the same and if at any times, and the control of the same and if at any times, and the same and times, place and the same and the same and if at any times, and the same and if at any times, and the same and the same and

denominated on the face thereof. engraved or printed, specifying particularly or liabilities, civil or criminal, of any person in the order the denomination or denomi- or persons, arising under the sections so re-

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect on its WILLIAM B. WOODS, Speaker of the House of Representatives, MARTIN WELKER,

President of the Senate. April 5, 1859.

[No. 195.]

AN ACT
To amend sections bix (6), fifteen (15), twenfive (25), and twenty-soven (27) of the act entitled "an act to further provide for the Better Regulation of the Receipts, Disbursement and Safe Keeping of the

the notes specified in such order to the reg-ister, who shall forthwith register and de-liver the same to the agent of the banking and countersigned by the comptroller, when denounce it as wrong, and still it is Right.

Traduce it till it seems before a reading to the other place. The condemn and execute it as felon, and it is still everlasting Wrong, and it is still everlasting Wrong, and not be registered only through "the strait and natrow way" of basis to denounce it as wrong, and still it is leaver a still light, imperial Right! who will lord it right royally over the conscionees of men, and punish their non-observance. And the wrong which you curthrone in the place of basis the Right, is still wrong. No matter the many-bladed sword of the common bestero to be bestero down in this legal conflict or to be bestero down in this legal conflict or to be said the minister's opening speech.

I have nothing to do with entiring always and it is still everlasting Wrong, and not Right.

Right.

Suppose, in a given instance, the old right. Suppose, in a given instance of the part of the same of food and clothing and better and rest and comfort and projection, and means of further flight,—if he needs any or all the gentle characterist way.

Tradece it till it is enough it is seen in his flight roway. It is unavailing. "I must see her only through "the strait and natrow way" is all the it is unavailing. "If must see her only through "the strait and natrow way is all the till interest the other black of the common is the passed upon property within the territory way, and all are to be steed only in the register's office that the bank that that is now the definition of which the said when the face thereof the past to the control on a forest to the past to t tificate shall be delivered to the agent of appropriate book kept for that purpose, and the bank, and one each to the treasurer, file the same in his office, as his voucher for so much money paid out, and shall credit him-self with the amount of the warrent paid, in his account against the particular fund appropriated, and for which he has charged

himself, as berein provided, so as to keep

an exact debit and credit account of each

particular fund in his office.

SEC. 2. That section fifteen (15) of the aforesaid act be so amended as to out and cause to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county in and for which they are such auditor and treasurer, a statement of the exact amount of money existing in the treasury of delivered to each banking company, and the amount thereof returned.

Sec. 7. Whenever it shall be not been banking company, and the smouth thereof returned. county, in the custody or under the control